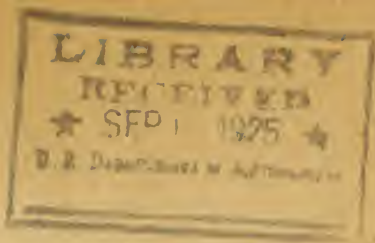


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United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS No. 93

(AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
GOVERNING THE

INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS

UNDER AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 10, 1925
(PUBLIC NO. 390, 68TH CONGRESS)

ISSUED AUGUST, 1925

United States Department of Agriculture

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UNDER AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 10, 1925
(PUBLIC No. 390, 68TH CONGRESS)

ISSUED AUGUST, 1925

By virtue of authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the provision in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926," approved February 10, 1925 (43 Stat. 822, 844-845), authorizing the establishment of an inspection service for perishable farm products, I, R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do prescribe and promulgate the following rules and regulations to be in force and effect on and after July 1, 1925, and as long as Congress shall provide the necessary authority therefor, unless amended or superseded by rules and regulations hereafter prescribed and promulgated under such authority.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the city of Washington, this 30th day of June, 1925.

[SEAL.]

R. W. DUNLAP,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

(11)

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNING THE INSPECTION OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS

Regulation 1. Definitions

SECTION 1. Words used in these regulations in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of these regulations, unless the context otherwise require, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

PARAGRAPH 1. *The act*.—The following provision of an act of Congress entitled “An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926,” approved February 10, 1925 (43 Stat. 822, 844–845), or any future act of Congress conferring like authority: “For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products, when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.”

PARAGRAPH 2. *Secretary*.—The Secretary or Acting Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Paragraph 3. *Bureau*.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Paragraph 4. *Products*.—Fruits, vegetables, nuts, and other perishable farm products not covered by other regulations under the act.

Paragraph 5. *Inspector*.—An employee of the Department of Agriculture or other person authorized by the Secretary to investi-

gate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the quality and condition of products under the act.

Paragraph 6. Office of inspection.—The office of an inspector of products covered by these regulations.

Paragraph 7. Inspection certificate.—A certificate of the quality and condition of products issued by an inspector under the act.

Paragraph 8. Regulations.—Rules and regulations of the Secretary under the act.

Regulation 2. Administration

SECTION 1. The chief of the bureau is charged with the supervision of the performance of all duties arising in the administration of the act.

Regulation 3. Where service is offered

SECTION 1. (a) Inspection may be made wherever products are offered for interstate shipment, including fields, orchards, packing houses, common and cold-storage warehouses, loading platforms, railway and express cars.

(b) The following are designated as important central markets at which products may be inspected for the purposes of the act when inspectors are available at such markets for the inspection of the kind of products involved:

Atlanta, Ga.	Houston, Tex.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Baltimore, Md.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Boston, Mass.	Kansas City, Mo.	Portland, Oreg.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Los Angeles, Calif.	Sacramento, Calif.
Chicago, Ill.	Memphis, Tenn.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Milwaukee, Wis.	San Diego, Calif.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Minneapolis, Minn.	San Francisco, Calif.
Columbus, Ohio.	Newark, N. J.	Scranton, Pa.
Denver, Colo.	New Haven, Conn.	St. Louis, Mo.
Detroit, Mich.	New Orleans, La.	Washington, D. C.
Erie, Pa.	New York, N. Y.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Fort Worth, Tex.	Norfolk, Va.	
Harrisburg, Pa.	Omaha, Nebr.	

(c) Inspection may be made at any point near a designated market under conditions provided in regulation 9, paragraph 3, to the extent permitted by the time of the nearest inspector.

Regulation 4. Products covered

SECTION 1. Fruits, vegetables, nuts, and other perishable farm products not covered by other regulations under the act may, to the extent to which inspection facilities therefor are from time to time available, be inspected under the act.

Regulation 5. Application for inspection

SECTION 1. An application for inspection under the act may be made by a State or by any person having a financial interest in the products involved, including the shipper, the receiver, or the carrier, or by any authorized person in behalf of such applicant. Such application shall be filed in the office of inspection or with any authorized inspector at or nearest the place where inspection is desired.

SEC. 2. Such application shall be in English, and may be made in writing or orally, by telegraph, telephone, or otherwise. It may be made for one or more cars or may be a blanket application for inspection of all designated cars of a given commodity within a given period or for all designated cars loaded or received at a given point. If made orally, the inspector may require that it be confirmed by application in writing or by telegraph, stating the facts required by section 3 of this regulation.

SEC. 3. Each application for inspection shall state (*a*) the name and post-office address of the applicant and of the person, if any, making the application in his behalf; (*b*) the name and post-office address of the shipper; (*c*) the kind and quantity of the products involved; (*d*) the financial interest of the applicant (except the State) therein; (*e*) the identification of the products by (1) grade, brand, or other marks, if possible, and (2) car initials, car number, and name of carrier, if possible; (3) name and location of store, warehouse, or other place where the products are located, or (4) any other necessary information; and (*f*) the particular quality or condition concerning which inspection is requested, to which may be added the particular time and place at which it is desired that the inspection be made; (*g*) the name and address of the receiver when the lot is to be inspected in a receiving market; (*h*) the name of the shipping point and of the destination when known.

SEC. 4. Each application shall be deemed filed when delivered to the proper office of inspection. When such application is filed, a record showing the date and time of filing shall be made in such office.

SEC. 5. Any application may, upon request of the applicant or for any noncompliance with the act or any regulation thereunder, be rejected by the inspector in charge of the office of inspection in which it is filed, and such inspector shall immediately notify the applicant by telegraph or in writing of the reasons for such rejection.

SEC. 6. Proof of the authority of any person applying for inspection on behalf of another may be required in the discretion of the inspector.

Regulation 6. Inspection

SECTION 1. The applicant shall cause the product for which inspection is requested to be made accessible for inspection and to be so placed as to disclose its quality and condition.

SEC. 2. As many inspections shall be made as facilities permit and as far as practicable in the order in which applications are received, except that preference may be given to applications made by a State.

SEC. 3. No inspector shall inspect any products in which he is directly or indirectly financially interested.

SEC. 4. An inspector may, of his own motion and without the use of any force, when authorized by the Chief of the Bureau, investigate the quality and condition of any products at such points as are provided under regulation 3, and may issue and transmit to the shipper of such products and other parties interested therein certificates or copies thereof showing the results of such investigations.

Regulation 7. Inspection certificates

SECTION 1. The inspector shall sign and issue a separate certificate for each lot of products inspected by him: *Provided*, That, when application for inspection is made by any branch of the Federal Government or by a public institution or a public carrier, for the purpose of determining whether food products for use by such applicant comply with contract specifications therefor, a formal certificate need not be issued, but the fact of such compliance or noncompliance may be indicated by appropriate stamp or mark on such products or the containers thereof, or otherwise, in the discretion of the inspector. Each kind of fruit or vegetable shall constitute a separate lot, but different varieties of the same kind of fruit or vegetable shall not be so considered. For a part of a lot previously inspected and certified a certificate may be issued without further inspection. The certificate shall bear the date of its issuance and shall state that it is for a part of a lot inspected on a specified date and certified to be of the quality and condition shown, but that such part was not subsequently inspected and is not certified as being necessarily of the same average quality and condition as the entire lot.

SEC. 2. The original certificate shall immediately upon its issuance be delivered or mailed to the applicant or a person designated by him. Upon the request of the applicant prior to issuance, not more than three copies of the certificate may be issued to him without extra charge.

SEC. 3. Notifications of inspections made shall be mailed or delivered to all parties who are entitled to copies of certificates covering

such inspections, provided the addresses of such parties are known to the inspector.

SEC. 4. Upon request of the applicant, all or any part of the contents of the certificate may be telegraphed or telephoned to him, or to any person designated by him, at his expense.

SEC. 5. One copy of each certificate shall be filed in the food-products inspection office, and one forwarded to the chief of the bureau.

Regulation 8. Appeal inspection

SECTION 1. An application for appeal inspection by the applicant or other person financially interested in the product may be filed (1) in the local inspection office at the point where the inspection was made, if there is one, or (2) with the inspector who made the original inspection, or (3) with any inspector, or (4) with the chief of the bureau, whenever such applicant or person is dissatisfied with the determination stated in the original certificate. Such application shall state the reasons therefor and shall be accompanied by a copy of any previous inspection certificate or inspection report or any other information which the applicant shall have received regarding the quality and condition of the product at the time of the original inspection. Such application may be made in writing or orally, by telegraph, telephone, or otherwise. If made orally, it shall be confirmed immediately in writing.

SEC. 2. A record showing the date and time of filing such application shall be made by the receiver thereof.

SEC. 3. Applications for appeal inspection shall be passed upon by inspectors designated for the purpose by the chief of the bureau.

SEC. 4. If it shall appear that the reasons stated in an application for appeal inspection are frivolous or unsubstantial, or that the quality or condition of the products has undergone a material change since the original inspection, or that the products can not be made accessible for a thorough examination of all parts of the lot, or these regulations have not been complied with, the application may be denied. Otherwise the inspection shall, if practicable, be made. All appeal inspections shall be made by inspectors specially designated therefor by the chief of the bureau.

SEC. 5. Inspections requested to determine factors of quality or condition which may have undergone material change since the original inspection, shall not be considered appeal inspections within the meaning of this regulation. Second inspection requested for the purpose of securing an up-to-date certificate, but where the applicant does not question the correctness of the original certificate covering the lot in question, shall not be considered appeal inspections within the meaning of this regulation.

SEC. 6. Appeal inspections shall as far as practicable be made in the order in which the applications therefor are filed and take precedence over all other pending applications.

SEC. 7. Immediately after an appeal inspection has been made a certificate designated as "Appeal inspection certificate" shall be signed and issued, referring specifically to the original certificate and stating the quality and condition of the product, as shown by the appeal inspection. In all other respects the provisions of regulation 7 shall apply to such appeal inspection certificate, except that if the applicant for appeal inspection be not the original applicant a copy of the appeal inspection certificate shall be mailed to the original applicant. If the applicant for appeal inspection be the original applicant, such appeal inspection certificate shall not be issued until the applicant shall have returned to the office of inspection the certificate originally issued.

Regulation 9. Licensed inspectors

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.*—Persons showing proper qualifications may be licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture as inspectors of products which may be inspected under this act. All such licenses shall be countersigned by the specialist in charge, the specialist in inspection, or by the supervising inspector under whose direction the licensee is to make inspections.

Paragraph 2.—Any such license may be suspended, pending final action by the Secretary of Agriculture, by any official by whom it may be countersigned whenever such official shall deem such action to be for the good of the service. Within seven days after any such suspension the licensee may file an appeal in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture, supported by any argument or evidence that he may wish to offer in his behalf.

Regulation 10. Fees

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.*—For each lot of products inspected a fee determined in accordance with paragraph 2, 3, or 4 of this section or such supplemental schedules as may be furnished the inspector from time to time by the secretary shall be paid by the applicant in accordance with the directions on the fee bill furnished him by the inspector, and in advance if required by the inspector. Fees for inspections made by the salaried inspector acting exclusively for the Department of Agriculture shall be promptly remitted to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture. Fees for inspections made by a licensed inspector acting exclusively for the Department of Agriculture, less the percentage thereof which he is allowed by the terms of his contract of employment as compensation for his services, shall be remitted to the disbursing clerk of the Department

of Agriculture. Fees for inspections made by an inspector acting under a cooperative agreement with a State or other organization shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms of such agreement. Such portion of the fees collected under a cooperative agreement with a State as may be due the United States shall be remitted to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture. The disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture will cause to be returned to the person entitled thereto any money remitted in excess of the amount due the United States and to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts all moneys found to be due the United States.

Paragraph 2.—For each lot of products inspected, except peanuts, except under section 4 of regulation 6, the fee shall be as follows: \$4 when the quantity involved is more than one-half of a carload of the maximum customary size for such products but not more than a full carload, and \$2.50 when the quantity involved is not more than one-half of such a carload; but the maximum fee for any carload not exceeding the maximum customary size shall be \$7.50. For each lot of peanuts inspected, except under section 4 of regulation 6, the fee shall be as follows: \$7.50 when the maximum quantity involved is more than one-half of a carload of the maximum customary size, but not more than a full carload, and \$5 when the quantity involved is not more than one-half of such a carload. When the lot involved is in excess of a carload or is not contained in cars, the quantity shall be calculated in terms of carloads and fractions thereof of the maximum customary size for such carloads and the rates aforesaid applied, except that when inspections are made on which formal certificates are not issued, as provided in regulation 7, section 1, or when the products inspected can not readily be calculated in terms of car lots, or when the services rendered are such that a charge on the carload basis would be inadequate or inequitable, charges for inspection may be based on the time consumed by the inspector in connection with such inspections computed at the rate of not to exceed \$2 per hour.

Paragraph 3.—Such charges may be made for traveling expenses and other items paid or incurred by the Department of Agriculture in connection with an inspection made at a place where no inspector is located, or appeal inspection where the services of a second inspector are required, as will reimburse the department.

Paragraph 4.—For not to exceed three copies of a certificate furnished to any person financially interested in the products involved, except as provided in section 4 of regulation 6, the fee shall be \$1, but the maximum fee for such copies in the case of a single car shall not exceed \$5.

Paragraph 5.—The fee for a certificate issued without further inspection on the part of a lot which has been inspected and certified as a whole, as provided for under regulation 7, section 1, shall be the same as the fee for not to exceed three copies of a certificate as provided under paragraph 4 of this regulation.

Paragraph 6.—Fees for appeal inspections of all products except peanuts shall be three times those for original inspections, except that when it is found that there was a material error in the determination based upon the original inspection no fee will be charged, but the maximum fee for the reinspection of a single car shall not exceed \$15.

Paragraph 7.—The fee for appeal inspections of peanuts shall be \$10 when the quantity involved is more than one-half of a carload of the maximum customary size but not more than a full carload, and \$6 when the quantity involved is not more than one-half such a carload.

Regulation 11. Fraud

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.*—Any willful misrepresentation or any deceptive or fraudulent practice made or committed by any applicant for inspection or reinspection may be deemed sufficient cause for debarring the person guilty thereof from any further benefits of the act, and in case of violation of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, may subject the shipper to prosecution and the products to seizure.

Regulation 12. Publications

SECTION 1. Publications under the act and these regulations shall be made in Service and Regulatory Announcements of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and such other media as the chief of that bureau may from time to time designate for the purpose.



United States Department of Agriculture.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

(AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS)

Amendment No. 1 to Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 93¹

(Agricultural Economics)

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR THE INSPECTION OF BARRELED APPLES²

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the following provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927," approved May 11, 1926 (Public 214, 69th Congress), or any future act of Congress conferring like authority:

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality and/or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products, when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

I, C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby amend the rules and regulations promulgated on June 30, 1925, to provide that the following shall be the official standards of the United States for the inspection and certification of barreled apples and other apples produced in barreled apple regions packed in containers other than the northwestern standard apple box.

GRADES

U. S. No. 1 shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, free from decay and from damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by skin punctures or bruises except those incident to proper packing, or by spray burn, russeting, limb rubs, sunscald, visible watercore, hail, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. Each apple of this grade shall have the amount of color specified hereinafter for the variety. (*See* Size requirements.)

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 per cent. by weight, of the apples in any lot may be below

¹ This supersedes amendment 1 to Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 85 (Agricultural Economics).

² These standards are also applicable to other apples produced in barreled apple regions packed in containers other than the northwestern standard apple box.

the requirements of this grade but not more than one tenth of this amount or 1 per cent shall be allowed for decay.²

U. S. Commercial shall consist of apples of one variety which meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 except as to color, and provided further that early varieties such as Duchess of Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Liveland Raspberry, Red June, Summer Hagloe, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy, Williams, and other varieties which ripen at the same period need not be mature. (*See Size requirements.*)

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 per cent, by weight, of the apples in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one tenth of this amount or 1 per cent shall be allowed for decay.³

U. S. No. 2 shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, free from decay and from serious damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by bruises except those incident to proper packing, or by spray burn, sunscald, hail, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. (*See Size requirements.*)

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 per cent, by weight, of the apples in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one tenth of this amount or 1 per cent shall be allowed for decay.³

Unclassified shall consist of apples which are not graded in conformity with any of the foregoing grades.

U. S. Fancy shall consist of apples of one variety which are mature but not overripe, well formed, and free from decay, spray burn, limb rub, sunscald, visible watercore, or injury caused by dirt or other foreign matter, by skin punctures or bruises except those incident to proper packing, or by hail, rusting, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Each apple of this grade shall have the amount of color specified hereinafter for the variety. (*See Size requirements.*)

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 10 per cent, by weight, of the apples in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade but not more than one tenth of this amount or 1 per cent shall be allowed for decay.³

COLOR REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the foregoing requirements for U. S. No. 1 and U. S. Fancy each apple of these grades must have the percentage of color shown in the table below. "Color" means a good shade of red characteristic of the variety. Faded brown stripes shall not be considered as color.

Variety	U. S. Fancy	U. S. No. 1
Solid red:		
Arkansas Black.....	50 per cent.....	25 per cent.
Black Ben Davis.....	do.....	Do.
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	do.....	Do.
Gano.....	do.....	Do.
King David.....	do.....	Do.
Lowry.....	do.....	Do.
Opalescent.....	do.....	Do.
Virginia Beauty.....	do.....	Do.
Winesap.....	do.....	Do.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Red June.....	33 per cent.....	15 per cent.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Striped or partially red:		
Delicious.....	50 per cent.....	25 per cent.
Jonathan.....	do.....	Do.
Kinnaird.....	do.....	Do.
McIntosh.....	do.....	Do.
Missouri Pippin.....	do.....	Do.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig).....	33 per cent.....	15 per cent.
Baldwin.....	do.....	Do.
Ben Davis.....	do.....	Do.
Fameuse.....	do.....	Do.
Nero.....	do.....	Do.
Northern Spy.....	do.....	Do.
Paragon.....	do.....	Do.

² Decay, scald, or other deterioration developing in storage or in transit on apples otherwise up to grade shall be considered as affecting the condition and not the grade.

Variety	U. S. Fancy	U. S. No. 1
Striped or partially red—Continued		
Ralls (Geneton).....	33 per cent.....	15 per cent
Rome Beauty.....	do.....	Do.
Stayman Winesap.....	do.....	Do.
Tompkins King.....	do.....	Do.
Wagener.....	do.....	Do.
Wealthy.....	do.....	Do.
Williams.....	do.....	Do.
Willowtwig.....	do.....	Do.
York Imperial.....	do.....	Do.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Duchess of Oldenburg.....	25 per cent.....	10 per cent.
Gravenstein.....	do.....	Do.
Hubbardston.....	do.....	Do.
Red Astrachan.....	do.....	Do.
Smokehouse.....	do.....	Do.
Stark.....	do.....	Do.
Summer Rambo.....	do.....	Do.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Twenty Ounce.....	do.....	None.
Other similar varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Red cheeked or blushed:		
Hyde King.....	Blushed cheek.....	Do.
Maiden Blush.....	do.....	Do.
Monmouth (Red Cheeked Pippin).....	do.....	Do.
Winter Banana.....	do.....	Do.
Other red cheeked or blushed varieties.....	do.....	Do.
Yellow or green varieties.....	Characteristic color.....	Characteristic color.

SIZE REQUIREMENTS

The minimum size of the apples in any closed container shall be plainly stamped, stenciled or otherwise marked on the container, as $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches minimum. If desired both the minimum and maximum sizes may be marked on the container, as $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

"Minimum size" means the transverse diameter of the smallest apples permitted in the container taken at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end. Minimum sizes shall be stated in terms of whole and quarter inches, as $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches minimum, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches minimum, in accordance with the facts.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of the apples in any container may be below the specified minimum size.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

As used in these grades:

"Well formed" means having the shape characteristic of the variety.

"Free from damage" means that the apples shall not be injured by any defect to an extent either apparent in the process of proper grading or which would cause a loss in the ordinary preparation for use. The following blemishes shall *not* be considered as damage: (1) Two small healed insect punctures not larger than one-eighth inch in diameter in which the injured tissue is dry and corky; (2) russetting and limb rubs which do not materially disfigure the fruit; (3) scab spots affecting an aggregate area of not more than one-fourth inch in diameter; (4) hail marks where the injury is superficial and the skin has not been broken or discolored; (5) spray burn or sunscald where the injury is superficial and the normal color of the fruit is not materially changed and where there is no blistering or cracking of the skin.

"Free from serious damage" means that no defects shall be permitted which taken singly or collectively, materially deform or disfigure the fruit. The following defects shall *not* be considered as serious damage: (1) Healed insect punctures which do not materially deform the fruit; (2) small scab and blotch infections not exceeding an aggregate area of one-half inch in diameter, or cedar rust infection not exceeding an aggregate area of three-quarters inch in diameter provided the skin is not cracked; (3) superficial blemishes such as fly speck and sooty blotch affecting not to exceed one-third of the surface; (4)

or fruit spots such as Bitter Pit (Stippen) and Jonathan Spot affecting not to exceed 10 per cent of the surface.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 10th day of July, 1926.

C. H. Marwin.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

(AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS)

Amendment No. 2 to Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 93

(Agricultural Economics)

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR THE INSPECTION OF POTATOES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the following provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927," approved May 11, 1926 (Public 214, 69th Congress), or any future act of Congress conferring like authority—

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality and /or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products, when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

I, C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby amend the rules and regulations promulgated on June 30, 1925, to provide that the following shall be the official standards of the United States for the inspection and certification of potatoes:

GRADES

U. S. No. 1 shall consist of potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are not badly misshapen, which are free from freezing injury and soft rot, and from damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, sunburn, second growth, growth cracks, hollow heart, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

The diameter of potatoes of round varieties shall be not less than $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches and of potatoes of long varieties $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, but lots of potatoes which are not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and which meet the remaining requirements of this grade may be designated "U. S. No. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches minimum."

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of any lot may be below the prescribed size, and, in addition, not more than 6 per cent, by weight, may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but not to exceed one-sixth of this tolerance or 1 per cent shall be allowed for potatoes affected by soft rot.¹

¹ Soft rot or other deterioration developing in transit on potatoes otherwise up to grade shall be considered as affecting the condition and not the grade.

U. S. No. 2 shall consist of potatoes of similar varietal characteristics which are free from freezing injury and soft rot and from serious damage caused by sunburn, second growth, growth cracks, hollow heart, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, disease, insects, or mechanical or other means.

The diameter of potatoes of this grade shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of any lot may be below the prescribed size, and, in addition, not more than 6 per cent, by weight, may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but not to exceed one-sixth of this tolerance or 1 per cent shall be allowed for potatoes affected by soft rot.¹

U. S. Fancy shall consist of potatoes of one variety which are mature, bright, well shaped, free from freezing injury, soft rot, dirt or other foreign matter, sunburn, second growth, growth cracks, hollow heart, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, disease, insect or mechanical injury, and other defects.

The size shall be stated in terms of minimum diameter or minimum weight or of range in diameter or weight following the grade name, but in no case shall the diameter be less than 2 inches.²

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5 per cent, by weight, of any lot may vary from the size stated and, in addition, not more than 6 per cent, by weight, of any lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but not to exceed one-sixth of this tolerance or 1 per cent shall be allowed for potatoes affected by soft rot.¹

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

As used in these grades:

"Mature" means that the outer skin (epidermis) does not loosen or "feather" readily during the ordinary methods of handling.

"Bright" means free from dirt or other foreign matter, damage or discoloration from any cause, so that the outer skin (epidermis) has the attractive color normal for the variety.

"Well shaped" means the normal, typical shape for the variety in the district where grown, and free from pointed, dumb-bell shaped, excessively elongated, and other ill-formed potatoes.

"Soft rot" means any soft or mushy condition of the tissue, such as slimy soft rot, wet fusarium or wet breakdown following freezing injury or sunscald.

"Diameter" means the greatest dimension at right angles to the longitudinal axis. The long axis shall be used without regard to the position of the stem (rhizome).

"Free * * * from damage" means that the appearance shall not be injured to an extent readily apparent upon casual examination of the lot, and that any damage from the causes mentioned can be removed in the ordinary process of preparation for use without appreciable waste in addition to that which would occur if the potato were perfect. Loss of outer skin (epidermis) shall not be considered as an injury to the appearance.

"Badly misshapen" means of such shape as to cause appreciable waste in the ordinary process of preparation for use in addition to that which would occur if the potato were perfect.

"Free from serious damage" means that any damage from the causes mentioned can be removed by the ordinary process of preparation for use without a waste of 10 per cent or more of the total weight, in addition to that which would occur if the potato were perfect.



In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the city of Washington, this Ninth day of August, 1926.

C. F. MARVIN,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

¹ Soft rot or other deterioration developing in transit on potatoes otherwise up to grade shall be considered as affecting the condition and not the grade.

² Such statements as the following will be considered as meeting the requirements: "U. S. Fancy, 2 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches"; "U. S. Fancy, 10 ounces to 16 ounces"; "U. S. Fancy, 2 inches minimum"; "U. S. Fancy, 10 ounces minimum."